

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

Owned, Controlled and Published by Central Labor Council of Alameda County—AFL-CIO and Building and Construction Trades Council of Alameda County—AFL-CIO

VOLUME XLV, NUMBER 45

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1972

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JAN 21 1972

UC strike threatens, CLC warns

William Kelly, Bay Carpenter apprentice chief; dead at 84

William P. Kelly, a pioneer East Bay Carpenters member who devoted most of his 64-year career to advancing apprenticeship, died January 8 in a San Francisco convalescent home. He was 84.

Kelly was initiated into Fruitvale Carpenters Local 1473 September 11, 1908 and served four terms as Local 1473 president until he transferred to San Francisco Millmen's Local 42 June 20, 1920.

From 1939 until 1963 he was apprenticeship coordinator for the Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters, overseeing a training program in which some 25,000 young men were enrolled during that period.

He was named to the California Apprenticeship Council by Governor Earl Warren in 1941 and was reappointed by successive governors to 12 more two-year terms until he left the council in 1967.

For 30 years, from 1941 to 1971, he was a member of the San Francisco Mill-Cabinet Joint Apprenticeship Council. From 1963 until his death he was a consultant to the Bay Counties Carpenter Apprenticeship Training Program.

He was a member of the executive board of the State Council of Carpenters for more than two decades until 1958. He also served Local 42 in contract negotiations.



He served as a trustee of the Northern California Mill-Cabinet Health and Welfare and Pension funds from 1952 to 1967.

He is survived by his wife Grace, a state apprenticeship consultant and former secretary to the late Archie Mooney, first chief of the State Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

BTC asks probe of UC 'efficiency'

A legislative investigation was asked by the Alameda County Building Trades Council this week into a Reagan-induced "efficiency" measure at the University of California which UC craftsmen charge merely duplicates work at heavy extra expense.

"Conservation capers," threatening jobs, also came in for strong opposition at the meeting and unionists were urged to vote against and campaign against Pleasanton and Livermore ballot measures expected at the April election, curbing construction.

Business Representative Lamar Childers told the meeting that the two proposals would eliminate construction for a considerable time, then hold it to a bare minimum.

BTC delegates voted to ask State Senator John Holmdahl to seek a legislative investigation of a costly scheme at UC for planning and estimating repairs, maintenance, alteration and other building trades work.

MORE on page 8

Legislature help sought; bargaining measure due

Warning that the management-labor dispute at the University of California raises a threat of strike, representatives of more than a dozen UC union groups moved last week to take the issues to the Legislature for help toward a solution.

Action at a special meeting of Alameda County Central Labor Council affiliates with UC members plus Teamster spokesmen:

1. Set up a meeting with Alameda County State Senators and Assemblymen to warn them of the critical situation and stress the need for UC collective bargaining legislation.

2. Set up a committee to draft a UC collective bargaining bill which the California Labor Federation is to be asked to include in its 1972 Sacramento legislative program.

At the heart of the UC dispute is Governor Reagan's "austerity," marked by his vetoes of pay raises for UC faculty and other public employees.

Non-academic workers this year were denied raises to match the area prevailing wages for their jobs, despite longstanding prevailing pay agreements at UC.

Labor Council's Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx was to schedule a meeting with the East Bay legislators as soon as possible.

"We're running into a blank

Sidney subs for BLS —See page 2

wall," he told the Labor Council this week. "We've done about all we can do with the university staff and now we must lay it on the table to our legislators that we don't want a strike but if the dead end continues in negotiations that will come."

Represented at last week's meeting were Stationary Engineers Local 39, Bakers Local 119, American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees Locals 371 and 1695, Teachers Locals 1474, 1570 and 1795, the Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers & Bartenders, Waiters, Waitresses & Service Crafts Local 31, Teamsters Local 70, Bookbinders Local 3, Western Graphic Arts Local 3.

MORE on page 8

Job cut with racetrack retirements hit by union

Service Employees Local 18 took strong issue with Golden Gate Fields over elimination of six track fire guard jobs simultaneously with retirement of six employees.

And Local 18 President and Business Representative Emil DuBeau protested what track management said was the Berkeley Fire Department's "demand" for a fire protection change on which the job cut was based.

GGF General Manager Don-

ald A. Voorhees promptly agreed to a meeting with the union. And he wrote DuBeau that the Fire Department had "only required" the change, adding "demanded was a poor choice of a word by me in my letter..."

Voorhees originally wrote DuBeau, listing the six who had reached retirement age and notifying the union that an automatic sprinkler and automatic fire alarm system had been installed in the track stable area to comply with state rules.

"This system and the manual fire alarms are now tied directly to the Berkeley Fire Department as they have demanded," he wrote.

"Therefore, the need for maintaining the track fire house and round the clock staffing with fire guards has been eliminated. This will of course reduce our fire guard requirement by six men including relief people."

"Fortunately this reduction in staff coincides with retirement of six men this next season so that hardships are eliminated."

DuBeau replied that the union doesn't object to the individual retirements but is "deeply concerned with your statement."

MORE on page 8

San Leandro bans plastic pipe

San Leandro city councilmen heard union plumbers oppose use of plastic pipe, saw a graphic demonstration of its reaction to heat and then voted unanimously this week to exclude it from the city building code.

It was the second consecutive rejection by an East Bay city of the material which the Nixon administration's Department of Housing & Urban Development forced on San Francisco last month on the threat of withholding \$38,000,000 in federal funds.

Last spring, the Hayward city council turned down plastic pipe after a presentation by officers and members of Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 444.

John Gorman, representing the east iron pipe industry, staged a graphic demonstration of plastic pipe defects after members of Local 444 and other citizens including a contractor told the crowded council meeting of the material's drawbacks.

Gorman heated a section of two-inch plastic pipe in water on a hot plate in the council chambers, then asked his assistant to step on it. The assistant, a slightly built man, complied. The pipe was flattened and stayed flat.

Gorman told the city council that he had heated the material to about 180 degrees Fahrenheit, approximately the same heat as that of water draining from an automatic dishwasher.

HUD, which was represented in Hayward, did not appear at the San Leandro meeting, but Local 444 Business Manager & Financial Secretary-Treasurer George A. Hess warned that HUD Secretary George Romney would continue his campaign to force plastic pipe on communities throughout the nation.

Plumbers told the city council that plastic pipe reacts sharply to extreme temperatures and cannot withstand such common drainage materials as bleaches or detergents.

One warned the city council that cable "snake" devices for cleaning pipes can puncture plastic pipe, causing disastrous leaks.

Hess this week speculated that one of Romney's motives for forcing plastic pipe on local building codes is to facilitate assembly line production of prefabricated homes by big automobile companies.

Support to Man of Year fete urged

Unions were reminded this week that the Man of the Year Dinner, honoring Alameda County Central Labor Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx, is an opportunity to build COPE's funds for this Presidential year.

All proceeds of the \$25 a plate event March 3 go to Alameda County COPE which will have no lack of use for the money in its campaigns to register working people to vote, help defeat President Nixon and elect lawmakers who will be fair to working people, the Man of the Year Committee noted.

The event is set for Goodman's Hall, 10 Jack London Square, Oakland. It is strictly a labor affair, open only to union-

ists and labor attorneys.

Besides admissions, COPE will also benefit from greeting advertisements in the dinner program. Advertisements are available through the Labor Council at \$100 a page, \$60 a half page and \$30 a quarter page.

Groulx was named Man of the Year as the individual who did most for working people here in 1971. He was chosen without a dissenting vote by the Building Trades Council and Labor Council executive boards.

The Man of the Year Committee, headed by AFL-CIO Field Representative Gene DeChristofaro, stressed Groulx's aid in crucial union negotiations in both public employment and private industry.

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

No more pitchforks

Some politicians still talk as if America's farms are owned by hard-working Godfearing salt-of-the-earth types named Silas, Gideon, Jethro or Homer and carrying pitchforks.

This may apply in some selected portions of the nation but not in California and not in a number of other states.

The trend here is to big money owning big acreage and op-

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OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, correspondents columns page 4.

Sidney fills in for the B L S

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

The Bureau of Labor Statistics wants to discontinue its compilations of standard family budgets for city workers, and has withheld the updated budget which was scheduled for release in December.

In justifying the blackout of this information published since 1946, BLS Commissioner Geoffrey Moore argued that there is no way the government can determine how much income a family needs.

OF COURSE there is a way. It's the way the government has used right along—by making surveys and getting expert guidance to see what ordinary people and budget experts both consider is a moderate but self-respecting American standard of living.

The living standards that the BLS used have been modest enough. The so-called "intermediate" budget, for example, is based on such moderate standards as a five or six-room apartment or house for a family of four; the purchase of a two-year-old used car every four years; an economical food allowance that provides, for example, 17½ pounds of meat, poultry and fish for the four persons; a clothing budget that allows Mamma a new coat or ear jacket every other year; and so on.

APPROXIMATE UPDATED MONTHLY BUDGET COSTS*

	Lower Budget	Intermediate Budget
Food, including away from home	\$165	\$211
Housing, including furnishings	127	223
Transportation, including car	45	81
Clothing and upkeep	56	79
Medical care, including insurance	51	51
Reading, recreation	15	33
Personal care	16	22
Other Goods services, costs**	46	71
Total Basic Cost	\$521	\$771
Income and social security taxes	105	170
Total Monthly	626	941
Total Annual	\$7,512	\$11,292

* Family of four, with boy 13, girl of 8, as of Nov. 1971

**Including gifts, contributions, life insurance, occupational and miscellaneous expenses.

The so-called "lower" budget is even more modest. It calls for a weekly 11½ pounds of meat, etc.; the purchase of a six-year-old car every four years; Mamma must wait almost three years for a new coat.

Another saving is achieved by reducing recreational expenditures almost to the minimum of using mainly free recreation and library facilities and eliminating all out-of-town transportation on public vehicles.

But even these moderate budgets have proved embarrassing to employers and the government because they cost far more than most working people earn.

BY THE SPRING of 1970, which was the last period for which the BLS revealed the costs, the intermediate budget for a family of four cost \$10,664 a year including taxes (\$689 a month), and the lower budget, \$6,960 a year (\$580 a month).

In contrast, the average worker earned at that time approximately \$120 a week or \$6,250 a year, not enough to afford even the lower "bare bones" budget.

Since the BLS refused to release its own latest costs for these budgets, we've brought them up to date ourselves. Our revision is only an estimate, achieved by increasing the

amounts for the major categories of expenses by the inflation in these categories since 1970.

But while these estimates are not as precise as the withheld BLS figures would have been, they are reasonably accurate within a leeway of \$100 a year. If the BLS has any objections to these estimates, we invite them finally to make public their own.

These updated figures show that by the close of 1971, the basic costs of the intermediate budget has risen to \$771 a month, and the lower budget to \$521.

Adding an estimate for typical taxes in these brackets, the total annual cost for the intermediate budget now is approximately \$11,300 a year, or \$217 a week, and the lower budget, about \$7,500 or \$144.50 a week.

IN CONTRAST, the average production worker currently is earning approximately \$130 a week or \$6,750 a year, if he works all year.

The increase in the cost of these budgets has been steady and sharp. In 1969 the intermediate budget cost about \$10,000 a year, and the lower budget, \$6,500. In 1967 the moderate budget cost \$9,250 and the lower one, \$6,000.

Thus, the cost of the intermediate standard of living has

gone up about \$2,000 in four and a half years. In 1967 the average production worker, with earnings of \$101 a week, earned \$77 a week less than the intermediate budget and \$14 less than the lower budget. Now, even with higher gross wages (before taxes), he is \$87 and \$15 away respectively.

Costs usually are even higher than average in Honolulu, the New York City area, Boston, Hartford, San Francisco-Oakland, Buffalo, Milwaukee, Seattle and Minneapolis, and a little higher in Philadelphia.

Costs are usually about average in Chicago, Los Angeles, St. Louis, and Detroit, and lower than average in Pittsburgh, Baltimore, most of the Midwest cities and the South and Southwest.

What about families of other sizes? For a young three-person family with one child under six the same budget would cost 62 per cent of the cost for the family with two, school-age children, or \$484 a month for the basic expenses in the intermediate budget (not including taxes) and \$323 for the lower budget.

A family with three children under 16 would need 116 per cent of the four-person costs, or \$920 and \$604 a month for the basic costs, excluding taxes.

(Copyright 1972)

Nixon would ban data on income needs

The Nixon administration, which already has cut back on economic information which has contradicted the administration's optimism, is moving to eliminate compilation of family budgets for city workers.

A trade union advisory committee to the Bureau of Labor Statistics has strongly urged that the BLS continue to collect and publish the data.

An AFL-CIO spokesman said that if family budget figures are discontinued the only government standard bearing on adequacy of income would be its "poverty level" determination.

Earlier BLS economic experts were forbidden to interpret employment and price figures for the press after such interpretations had been known to contradict Nixon administration rosey estimates of the economic situation.

Then—beginning in the 1972 election year—the BLS was forbidden to publish the grim facts of unemployment in poverty neighborhoods.

The BLS family budgets long have shown that city workers need more money and have

been an index of the inflation which Nixon says his economic "phases" have reduced.

But BLS Commissioner Geoffrey H. Moore has "proposed" that they be discontinued in favor of data showing how people at different income levels in different cities spend their money.

The BLS budgets show the annual income needed in various cities for a family of four to maintain living standards described as "lower", "moderate" and "higher."

To the Administration's apparent embarrassment, the BLS data also reveals that the average worker's income is far short of the amount needed for a "moderate" standard of living—and the average production worker employed the year around doesn't earn enough for even the austere lower budget.

The last compilation, based on price levels in the spring of 1970, showed that a family with two children and a non-working wife needed a national city average of \$10,664 for the moderate budget, \$6,960 for the bare-bones lower budget, and \$15,511 for a higher living standard that is still far

removed from luxury.

All these amounts would be higher at today's living costs.

Although the BLS began its budget estimates in 1946 at the urging of a congressional committee, Moore argued there is really no way for the government to determine how much income a family actually needs and how its income should be spent.

Rudolph Oswald, AFL-CIO economist and chairman of the Labor Research Advisory Council to the BLS, said Moore met with the council's Committee on Prices and Living Conditions to discuss his proposal to drop the city worker family budgets.

Oswald said the committee, headed by Lazare Teper, research director of the Ladies' Garment Workers, expressed its strong opposition to the proposal.

The meeting, at which labor's disapproval was made clear, was held more than a week before Moore publicly announced that the plan to discontinue the budget studies was being submitted to the advisory panels.

Thornton named foundation chief

Sylvan E. Thornton, secretary-treasurer and business manager of Butchers Local 120, has been elected president and board chairman of the National Foundation of Health, Welfare & Pension Plans.

Thornton, a trustee of five major fringe benefit funds in his union's industry, was named at a foundation meeting in conjunction with its seventeenth annual education conference at Miami Beach.

The foundation is the largest educational organization in the employee benefits field.

Getting Your Money's Worth

Prepared by Consumer Reports

An electric griddle will hold more eggs, hamburgers, pancakes and the like than you can fit into a large skillet, and they can also keep foods warm until second helpings are served.

But electric griddles draw a good deal of current. So much so, that Consumers Union had something to say recently about the electric cords on the 15 griddles it tested.

None came with notably generous cords, says CU, and if you must use an extension cord, be sure to get one rated for at least 15 amperes.

THE NONPROFIT testing organization also cast a critical eye at the grease-disposal arrangements offered by the various models. Some it judged "particularly clumsy." Those accumulate grease in a trough and it is awkward to pour off the grease, not to mention the problem of what to do if the grease starts to overflow while hot food is sizzling atop the griddle.

Other designs allow you to keep a receptacle under the pouring spout and let the grease drain after it rises to a certain level in the trough. "But," says Consumer Reports,

"not everyone wants to keep empty tuna fish cans or some such stashed in their kitchens." It explains that the clearance under the griddles require a squat container.

THE GREASE DISPOSAL arrangement preferred by Consumer Reports was evident in nine tested models and involved a drain that allows grease to escape into a removable drawer under the cooking surface.

Not all of them, though, were quite as handy as the magazine would have liked. It notes that drawers get hot during cooking and that can make them tricky to empty.

On two units tested, the heat control and the grease drawer were on opposite sides, considered an awkward arrangement.

Once you decide which griddle is for you, Consumer Reports suggests you do some shopping around.

The price range of the models it tested for a November issue report ranged from \$21 plus shipping to \$36, but those list prices were found to be discounted considerably.

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Owned and Published every Friday by Central Labor and Building and Construction Trades Councils of Alameda County
1622 E. 12th STREET, OAKLAND, CA. 94606
TELEPHONE (415) 261-3700

Second-Class postage paid at Oakland, Ca.
Subscription Rates—One year \$7.50; Single Copies 10 Cents. Special Rates to Unions Subscribing in a body.

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JOHN M. ESHLEMAN,
Editor

POSTMASTER: PLEASE SEND CHANGE OF ADDRESS NOTICES, FORM 3579, TO 1622 EAST TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. 94606.

It's suppression, says SEIU chief

The move to stop compiling family budget figures is "another administration attempt to suppress any information which may mar the rosey picture it tries to promote about the nation's economic distress," says Service Employees International Union President George Hardy.

The last such figures—now too low because of inflation—

were last year's \$7,168, \$10,983 and \$15,796 needed to meet lower, moderate and higher levels of living.

Many workers couldn't match even the lower budget, and the figures have been used by unions as indexes of needed pay raises in negotiations, the Service Employees noted.

Scab law hearing

Unions again will have a chance to tell their lawmakers the case for outlawing professional scabs at an Assembly committee hearing in Sacramento February 1.

A labor-sponsored bill to forbid hiring during a management-labor dispute of persons who customarily offer themselves as strikebreakers lost in the Assembly by 42 to 35.

It was the first anti-scab bill to survive heavy employer pressure and get out of committee.

The February 1 hearing will be by the Assembly Labor Relations Committee, which also will take a look at adequacy of a new law forbidding employers knowingly to hire illegal

aliens.

The alien law will come under scrutiny at the morning session, beginning at 9:30 a.m., and the scab law will be taken up at 1:30 p.m., Committee Chairman Leo McCarthy said.

The hearing will be held in Room 4202 of the State Capitol.

The committee will hold a hearing on the same subjects next Friday, January 7 in Room 117 of the Old State Building, 217 West First Street, Los Angeles.

Despite strong opposition by employers, particularly in the publishing industry, 14 states and 117 cities, 10 of them in California, have enacted anti-professional scabbing laws.

Pay board cuts back aerospace raise

President Nixon's pay board last week agreed on a formula for retroactive payment of raises withheld during his 90-day "freeze" and—with labor members not voting—whittled down the aerospace raise to 8 per cent. Congress has already directed retroactive payment.

Action to approve "frozen" raises was unanimous. The board agreed to allow retroactivity for all raises except those it holds to be "unreasonably inconsistent" with other settlements—meaning higher than its 7 per cent top limit.

The aerospace raise of 12 per cent in the first year of three-year Machinist and United Auto Workers agreements was rejected by the board's business and

"public" member majority the previous week.

It agreed to cut the package back to 8 per cent on an 8 to 2 vote with two business members not voting. The remainder is to be carried over to the second year. The Machinists and Auto Workers previously had declared they would go to court to overrule the original rejection.

There were other economic developments, including:

1. Wholesale prices climbed eight-tenths of 1 per cent in December, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. An administration spokesman said the rise was expected.

2. AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland charged

that Nixon "Phase II" price and rent controls are a sham. He warned that labor may have to picket stores "which refuse to play fair with their customers."

3. The Nixon price commission decided that most publicly regulated public utilities and industries could raise their rates without asking the commission.

4. The price commission continued to approve price increases on a variety of products, including cars produced by the three major auto makers.

5. The commission followed up an Internal Revenue Service finding that many stores had not complied with rules for posting of prices by exempting all stores earning less than \$200,000 a year—some 87 per cent of all retail outlets.

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Pacific Telephone

Chips and Chatter

By Gunnar (Benny) Benony

Greetings and salutations to all the Brother "Splinter Dodgers" and "Nail Benders" way out there in the cool and breezy "Studland" and "Concrete Canyon."

At least we aren't seeing all the gophers with their water wings. If this kind of weather (dry) holds for awhile, maybe we can get some new jobs started to take up some of the slack that always sets in around the holiday periods.

All systems are "GO" with all hands making super preparations for the coming State Council of Carpenters Convention in February at San Mateo, February 15, 16, 17, and 18, 1972, at the Villa Motel.

It is anticipated that several of the Brotherhood's General officers including First Vice President William Sidel and Treasurer Charles Nichols will be present if their schedules permit.

On our sick, injured and recovery lists are the following brothers: John Aho, Leroy Ainsworth, Edward C. Brunson, Keith A. Buffum, Raymond Caldwell, Melvin A. Dunham, Gary Evans, John W. Fields, John C. Gomes, Lowell W. Greenhill, Fred P. Hailey, Lloyd F. Hansen, Claude R. Heavin, Albert S. Jones, Jim F. Kinn, Eugene T. Maher, Abe Minkin, Thomas J. Pruitt, C. L. Robinson, Allen John Rogers, Roger M. Stone, Richard W. Terry, James C. Watts, Ernest Senft, Elwood Wallace, and Leo Ringelman.

Regret to report the passing of Brothers James W. Henrietta and Spero Karageris.

The Pension Award Board met last week and we will have the names of the newly retired Brothers in the next column.

OPERATION PAPERBACK EXTENDS ITS thanks to Brother Einar Johanson for his contribution of books.

Our special thanks to Brother Mat Johnson, from Arnold, California (near Angels Camp) for his donation of books and some fine rummage for the Ladies Auxiliary.

We've just passed through the season of goodwill towards all men, heartburn and hangovers! Let's extend the season of Goodwill all the year long to all men we contact. Let's all try in our own way to make this year mean more to all of us as union men and Brothers.

Somehow Brothers, WE do get the impression that the benefits derived from belonging to the union are all that interests you. Taking an active part in the function of it is something else. Has it ever occurred to any of you that you are a shareholder in a booming business?

Your monthly dues pays your share to be a member entitled to the dividends. These dividends increase yearly and get better and better. So, please consider taking a more active part in a growing concern created to achieve better conditions for you and your future. Attend a meeting at least once a quarter. We'll all be happy to see you, Brothers.

See you later, Brothers.

Watchmakers 101

By George F. Allen

By the time this column is received, the majority of the members no doubt will have received their retroactive wage

increase back to November 15, 1971. If you have not, it should be in your next paycheck.

All of the companies are now contributing to the Health and Welfare Fund in accordance with the terms of the new agreement and have done so, retroactive to November 15, 1971.

Sheet Metal 216

By Fred & Bill

Hi fellas! We are experiencing our normal yearly increase in the number of members unemployed. The unemployment list has grown considerably. Employers seem to be generally optimistic in their predictions for this year and indicate a good year ahead; let's hope they are right.

Laney College will be starting a new term in February and, as previously announced, sign up dates are January 31, and February 1, 1972.

Due to financial and other difficulties, the number of classes offered will be reduced. Information at this time indicates our Journeyman layout class will continue, but all welding classes will be discontinued. Let's fill the layout class before we lose it also.

It may be time to consider other ways to secure the facilities to train our people.

John Wagner, our Apprentice Administrator, has indicated he will establish a temporary office in the Builders Exchange on East 12th Street. Additional information will be furnished when it becomes available.

Fellas let's remember our Brothers on the sick list and give them a call or pay them a visit. Wally Hill, Bob Haynes and William Howard.

Regular Membership Meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month at 8 p.m., Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

Members of the Tri-State Death Benefit Fund, Death Assessment 715 is now due and payable.

AFSCME 371 'Info'

By Johnnie Marie Butler

This is a privilege and an obligation, first to God, second, to you and third, to myself. There is no privilege without obligation. Let anyone of us consider how many gifts have been bestowed upon him during the past year and he will be in no mood to complain about his obligation. Who can pay his parents or his friends or brothers, how does one repay what the local has provided, for us all in the way of protection.

We have opportunities to gain in and help do the job that is required. We need you and you and you, to help do this difficult task. No one can afford to receive and not gain in return. Those who refuse to do their part will eventually come to no good end. Like the story of the vineyard man, he wanted to enjoy the vineyard without paying the rent. After awhile he found everything taken from him.

There is a place for everyone in the local, so come on fellows and join us. There is nothing more tragic in this world than a man who is unemployed, a man whose talents are rusting in idleness, because there is

nothing for him to do. But there is a market place on the campus where you can work and help take a little more money home to a worried wife and hungry children if you have any left and you have the satisfaction that comes with meaningful labor instead of standing in the marketplace with nothing to do. **BROTHERS, WE HAVE PLENTY TO DO.** I have faith and courage that we can do the job together. We need members who are willing to take on responsibilities in terms of committee and etc. A reformation begins with us. We may feel that all we may do is hardly worthwhile but we must remember this, somebody must start. Everything must have a beginning, nothing emerges full grown. It is our duty to do what we can and the combined effort of all the small efforts can in the end, produce an amazing result.

Your President,

HENRY MURPHY JR.

U. A. Credit Union

By Patrick W. Waters

Your credit union will hold its 15th annual general membership meeting on January 25 (Tuesday) at Spenger's Restaurant in Berkeley. There will be no-host cocktails at 7 p.m. and dinner will begin at 7:30 p.m., with your choice of New York steak or broiled baby lobster. The cost per member is \$3 each and we must have your reservation in the credit union office by January 18. You will receive a notice by mail soon.

The purpose of the meeting is the election of officers to the Supervisory Committee, Credit Committee and Board of Directors. If you are interested in serving, contact the office and your name will be given to the Nominations Committee. (Phone 893-6190).

AFSCME 1695

By Ernie Haberkern

Just about one year ago, AFSCME 1695, with the aid and support of other campus locals and the Alameda Central Labor Council forced the university to make its first major agreement with our local.

The agreement meant a 15 per cent increase in pay rates for dormitory workers and a guarantee of year round work for people who had been employed an average of eight months a year.

The union also obtained an agreement on a grievance procedure to cover questions of speedup and a watchdog committee to oversee the transfer of dormitory workers who were laid off. The UC administration claimed such layoffs were necessary to pay for the increased wages. Today with less than six months to go before the layoffs are to go into effect the union members on the committee to oversee the layoffs report the following results:

1. Of the 19 people currently on the layoff list only seven have been placed in new jobs.
2. Four dormitory workers are being trained for positions as computer operators, key punchers and so on. Personnel claims they will certainly be placed at the end of the training period.
3. Eight people remain on the layoff list.
4. The union has won an agreement that guarantees all

the transferred employees, including trainees, their present salary through June. Transferred employees are to be placed at a step on the salary schedule that will give them the same monthly salary they got in the dorms or the highest step in the classification. For a couple of workers this will still mean a cut in pay.

The progress in placing dormitory workers still leaves a lot to be desired but it should be possible to move Personnel on this question.

The toughest problem remains the speedup in the dormitories themselves. While the maids have been relieved of the job of cleaning individual student rooms, they have been assigned approximately one third more hall, bathroom and laundry room work.

The net result is a definite speedup and the union is filing a joint grievance on behalf of the maids and janitors. The outcome of this grievance will be a test of the good faith of the UC administration as far as the agreement with the dormitory workers is concerned.

Millmen's 550

By Arsie Bigby

MEMBERS TAKE NOTE: Vacations shall be taken at a time mutually agreeable to the Employer and employee. Promptly after January 1 of each year, each employee who has reason to believe he will be entitled to a vacation, shall notify the Employer in writing, specifying the vacation time he desires. Prior to April 1, the Employer shall post a vacation schedule on the Bulletin Board. So far as possible, vacations shall be granted at the time specified by the employee. In cases of conflict, employees shall be given preference of choice according to seniority.

If a holiday occurs during the calendar week in which the vacations are taken by any of the employees, one (1) additional vacation day may be taken because of such holiday.

Vacation pay shall be paid at the employee's straight time rate of pay in effect on the day immediately preceding the vacation.

Vacation payment shall be made immediately prior to the beginning of the vacation period in each case, and simultaneously the Employer shall give written notice to the appropriate Local Union of the period for which benefits were paid, the hours worked, and the date and amount of the vacation benefits paid.

For further information regarding the vacations, read Section 19 of the Mill Cabinet Agreement.

MILL CABINET & PLASTICS UPGRADE CLASS ANNOUNCEMENT!
"CABINET LAYOUT & SHOP DRAWINGS"

Ken Dankier of Pleasanton Cabinets is the instructor. Classes are held each Tuesday at 7:00 p.m. at:

SUNSET HIGH SCHOOL—
22100 Princeton, Hayward
(Map available on request from Wood Products Industry Fund 347-8248 — Burlingame)

This 10 week class is designed to expand the knowledge and general skills of all Millmen. Those interested in attending, should report directly to the class room at 7 p.m. on Tuesdays.

There is still a lot of room in this class for members who are interested.

County employee group turns down union affiliation

Voting without a yes or no recommendations by their officers, members of the Alameda County Employees Association this week turned down a proposal that they affiliate with the AFL-CIO Service Employees International Union.

The vote was 1,063 no to 508 yes, a less than 50 per cent turnout of the 3,300 eligible to vote.

The vote on joining SEIU was decided on by the association board of directors as an outgrowth of last year's first joint union-association bargaining led by the Alameda County Central Labor Council. If affiliation had been voted a new SEIU local union was to have been set up for the association members.

Executive Secretary Paul Varacalli of United Public Employees Local 390 said the main reason for the turnout was lack of a recommendation by the association's board.

Lar Rieu resigns as president of Painters 127

Painters Local 127 will elect a new president on February 10, succeeding Doug Lar Rieu who resigned, and will fill two executive board seats and one trustee post.

Also resigning was Trustee Ed Dedrick. Lar Rieu and Dedrick also resigned as executive board members, creating the two board vacancies.

Nominations will be made at the local union meeting January 27 and election is set for the February 10 meeting.

Lar Rieu, who served as Local 127 president for more than 10 years, resigned effective January 1.

Albany employees vote for union

Non-uniformed Albany city employees have voted 21 to 1 to be represented by United Public Employees Local 390.

They are office and field employees of the city. The vote was taken by the city after an employees association asked to bow out of representation. Local 390 had submitted representation authorizations from 16 of the 24 in the bargaining unit.

NLRB solicitor

Robert J. Wilson, associate chief counsel of a National Labor Relations Board member, has been named solicitor of the NLRB. He succeeds Eugene S. Goslee, who was appointed a trial examiner.

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Restaurant at Livermore links may be picketed

Two unions had strike sanction this week against the Cross Winds restaurant at the Livermore Las Positas municipal golf course after the new management had failed to continue its predecessor's culinary union agreement.

Culinary Workers & Bartenders Local 823 noted that its agreement with the former owner had a successor clause binding the new management to continue it.

Also in the picture is Musicians Local 510. It wants a contract for union music at the restaurant which Local 510 said now furnishes music by amateurs. Both unions have Alameda County Central Labor Council strike sanction.

New owner is the Berkeley Science Capital Corporation, an investment company with San Francisco headquarters and a number of not necessarily scientific enterprises.

Local 823 Business Representative Bud Gillig and Alameda County Central Labor Council Assistant Secretary Ed Collins met last week with Livermore City Manager William Parness who told them that the restaurant's lease gives the city no power to advise the firm on labor relations.

On Monday, Collins, Gillig and Local 510 Secretary-Treasurer Sam Zagami met with Berkeley Science Capital President Michael Casey. He told them he would consult with his associates and report back on the corporation's plans.

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Cranston urges unionists to join Demo campaign

United States Senator Alan Cranston urged union members to seek places on the June 6 primary election slates of all Democratic Presidential candidates under new liberalized party rules.

Thus, the Democratic Senator told a press conference of labor representatives at his San Francisco federal building office, California labor will be represented at the Democratic National Convention no matter who wins the state's delegates.

The new rules are prescribed in a 1971 state law, applying only to Democratic party procedures and, Cranston said, offering a wider opportunity for workers, minorities and women to be on the state's convention delegation.

Among other things, he said, the new law will mean that half the California Democratic delegation will be women.

The law decrees that delegate selection begin at caucuses of registered Democrats called by each candidate in each Congressional District Saturday, February 12.

District meetings will select prospective delegates — twice the number to which the district is entitled under a formula based on population and 1968 votes for Hubert Humphrey.

From these names, state campaign committees are to select 88 per cent of each candidate's slate by February 19. The winning candidate's campaign will pick the other 12 per cent after the June 6 primary, giving the winner a chance to enlist representatives of other campaigns.

The new Democratic rules require that the convention delegation give "fair representation to working persons, women, minority groups and age groups," guaranteeing that

women as half the population will have half the delegate spots.

With that provision and similar proportionate representation to labor, black and brown people, the aged and youth "it's a hell of an opportunity to make the party more open," said Cranston.

The Democrats' Congressional District meetings, he said, will "be the first real test of grassroots support for candidates."

"Candidates who have jam-packed caucuses will look pretty strong and those who don't will look bad," he said.

Cranston said that Republicans won't necessarily select the Nixon GOP slate to be headed by Governor Reagan.

"It could be Congressman McCloskey if the Viet Nam situation goes sour," he suggested.

On Viet Nam, Cranston warned that Nixon's withdrawal coupled with heavy bombing could blow up the war to heavy casualties if North Viet Nam troops hurl a massive attack at remaining Americans.

"The war could become a major election issue, he said, "if this scenario happens."

Instead of Nixon's policy, he urged agreement on a fixed withdrawal date and progressive releases of American prisoners.

Cranston, a co-author of Senator Edward M. Kennedy's labor-supported National Health Security bill, said his subsequent statement that he felt the nation wasn't ready for the Kennedy measure was "an attempt to give a realistic appraisal."

"I don't think enough support has been generated for the Kennedy bill," he said.

He said it might be necessary to "start more modestly and with a combination of two or three different approaches in separate states."

Asked if that would include President Nixon's emphasis on private insurance, he said, "it might be necessary to give private insurance one more chance."

And, he said, he favored Louisiana Senator Long's "catastrophic insurance" bill as a first step. He said he wasn't clear on the bill's financing or whether it had support of the insurance industry which opposes the labor-backed Kennedy measure.

He agreed with organized labor in supporting "no fault" auto insurance but said he had "grave doubts" about the labor-backed law passed by the Legislature last year, penalizing employers who knowingly hire illegal aliens.

He backed the labor proposal for national minimum standards for workmen's compensation to include free choice of physicians.

He had no comment on the labor-supported Hartke bill aimed at reducing export of American jobs and technology to low-wage foreign countries.

2d Miller chief dies

Wayne E. Strader died in Dallas less than a month after he was appointed secretary-treasurer of the Grain Millers by the union's executive board. Strader, 53, had succeeded Harold A. Schneider, who died in December.

Construction wage unit oks 'Phase II' pay board policies

The Construction Industry Stabilization Committee, which administers President Nixon's wage "constraint" in construction, is moving toward conformance with policies of Nixon's "Phase II" pay board, it was disclosed in Washington.

One of the results of CISC pay board discussions has been agreement by CISC members to review future pay raises in agreements CISC has already approved, the AFL-CIO Building Trades Department informed affiliates.

CISC has accepted a number of building trades contracts with raises well above the pay board's 5.5 per cent guideline and its 7 per cent top limit for exceptional circumstances.

Methods are being worked out, however, to "best implement the announced policy of the pay board" for CISC action on construction contracts negotiated since the August 15 start of Nixon's "Phase I."

The CISC developments followed a December 8 meeting of a CISC subcommittee with the full pay board at which CISC Chairman John D. Dunlop described CISC procedures and result.

"Following that session," the

Building Trades Department wrote, "members of the CISC voluntarily agreed to:

"1. Act on all contracts negotiated prior to last August 15.

"2. Contracts negotiated after August 15 will be subject matters of subcommittee meetings between the CISC and the Pay Board to establish mutually agreeable procedures, regulations and guidelines that would best implement the announced policy of the Pay Board.

"3. The CISC adopts the view that all agreements approved will have future increments subject to review. These future increments will go into effect unless challenged at the time of their applicability. Nevertheless, these future steps will be subject to review at any time by the CISC.

"4. The matter of retroactivity temporarily will be held in abeyance, since this question is the subject of legislation just passed by the Congress.

"5. Sub-committees representing the CISC and the Pay Board will meet regularly, probably no less often than once every two weeks.

"6. A system is being set up under which the directors of the federal board involved in pay will confer regularly."

John Edelman, senior citizen chief, succumbs

John W. Edelman, whose final post in a career of serving working people was as president of the National Council of Senior Citizens from 1963 to 1969, died in his home at Arlington, Virginia. He was 78.

Edelman was one of those who made Medicare a reality but he had made an impressive record long before that in the labor movement and in government.

Born in New Jersey, he was taken to England as a child and became the youngest branch secretary of the British Independent Labour Party at 14.

He was a British newspaperman, then a union organizer in woolen mills before returning to the United States in 1916 and serving in the World War I army.

After the war he was a newspaperman on the East Coast, a pension advisor to Pennsylvania Governor Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania manager for Robert M. LaFollette's 1924 third party Presidential campaign, educational director of the Hosiery Workers and Eastern Pennsylvania CIO director.

He was an official of the National Consumers League in which he was associated with Eleanor Roosevelt and was a consultant to the Federal Housing Administration and the Re-

settlement Administration during the New Deal.

Coupons needed to help save lives

The Carpenters State Council of Ladies Auxiliaries needs 5,400 more Betty Crocker coupons by March 31 to acquire a kidney dialysis machine to aid victims of kidney ailments.

The council was short that many coupons in its drive for the machine which saves lives of persons suffering kidney failure, and the deadline for receiving them was extended to March 31 by General Mills.

Those who want to help send coupons to

Carpenters State Council of Ladies Auxiliaries, c/o Mrs. Nina Emmert,
701 D Street, C-16,
Chula Vista, California
92010.

WESTERN TITLE GUARANTY COMPANY

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FREMONT . . . 797-4122
HAYWARD . . . 537-1165
LIVERMORE . . . 477-9120
OAKLAND . . . 893-8100
SAN LEANDRO . . 483-4000

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Loren E. Blasingame, President

Harry Ibsen, Executive Vice President

Alta White, 1st Vice President

Eleanor Hart, Secretary-Treasurer

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Effective _____ I am moving to a new address.

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New Address _____ City _____

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OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

Auto & Ship Painters 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Business Representative

Iron Workers 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

OUR REGULAR MEMBERSHIP MEETING IS HELD ON THE 2ND FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH, 8 P.M.

Fraternally,
BOB McDONALD
Business Agent

Steelworkers L.U. 7616

Regular membership meetings are held the second Saturday of every month at 9 a.m. at Eagles' Hall, 1228 Thirty-sixth Avenue, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,
ESTELLA STEPHENS,
Recording Secretary

Barbers 516

The next regular union meeting will be Wednesday, January 26, 1972 at 8 p.m. in Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark, California.

A Referendum Vote will be held in the month of January, 1972 to fill the office of General President of our International Union.

You will be receiving your Ballot by mail. Please vote and return your Ballot to me so I can send them to the International Union not later than January 31, 1972.

Please send your \$3 Legislative assessment as it is due with your January dues.

Fraternally,
AL DOYLE,
Secretary-Treasurer

Printing Specialties 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Secretary

Service Employees 18

General membership meetings of Service Employees Local 18 are held at 10 a.m. the 4th Saturday of each month in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
BEN J. TUSI,
Secretary

Carpet & Linoleum 1290

The next meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers, Local 1290, will be held on Thursday, January 27, 1972 at 8 p.m., Hall C, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland. Please attend.

National Conference Dues are now due and payable through NC 412.

Fraternally,
BOB SEIDEL,
Recording Secretary

School Employees 257

Owing to the two long week-ends in February over the second and third Saturdays, our regular meeting will be held at Castlemont High School on the first Saturday, February 5, 1972, in the school auditorium, 3601 MacArthur Boulevard, Oakland at 10:30 a.m.

The executive board will meet at 8 a.m. in the community room, all executive board members please note.

Fraternally,
HAROLD BENNER,
Executive Secretary

Berkeley Carpenters 1158

Note—Starting with January 1, 1972, regular dues will be increased to \$13.

NOTICE

When sending in your dues by mail, please send to Wm. Mahaffey, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 220-A, Oakland, California 94612.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

Barbers 134

The next regular membership meeting will be held at 8 p.m., Thursday, January 27, 1972 at the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

Installation of officers for 1972 will take place.

Officers elected to serve the Local for 1972 are: Raymond Luciano, President; Donald Forfang, Vice-President; Jack M. Reed, Secretary-Treasurer; L. O. Chamorro, Recorder; Stephen Troxil, Guide; Melvin Ferreira, Guardian; Finance Committee, L. O. Chamorro, Melvin Ferreira and Carl Knight. Delegate to CLC, Melvin Ferreira.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Secretary-Treasurer

Printing Specialties 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,
Secretary

A. Crafts and Trades 322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,
VERN DUARTE,
Financial Secretary

Carpenters 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

(2) The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 560-3465.

Please attend this meeting and vote for the candidates of your choice.

(3) Pursuant to Section 15, Paragraph (b) of the District Council By-Laws, the dues will be increased by \$1.00, as of January 1, 1972.

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Recording Secretary

Plumbers & Gas Fitters 444

The next regular meeting of Plumbers and Gas Fitters Local Union 444 will be held on Wednesday, January 26, 1972 in Hall A, first floor of the Labor Temple Building.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Regular order of business.
2. Installation of newly elected officers.

Please make every effort to attend this meeting; union meetings are an important part of union membership.

Fraternally,
GEORGE A. HESS,
Business Manager &
Secretary-Treasurer

U.C. Employees 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on February 12, 1972 in Room 155, Kroeber Hall, at 2 p.m. Preceded by the Executive Board, at 12:30 p.m. Negotiations are under way. Let us have a large turn out this coming year.

Fraternally,
J. J. SANTORO,
Secretary-Treasurer

Labor Council opposes U.S. hospital closing

The Alameda County Central Labor Council backed the Seafarers International Union's protest at the Nixon administration backdoor move to close United States Public Health Service hospitals.

Delegates voted to urge California Congressmen and Senators and chairmen of House and Senate committees dealing with public health to oppose the plan. The council also is to protest to President Nixon and his Department of Health, Education & Welfare.

SIU asked the labor movement to act after disclosure of a secret HEW memo indicating that the San Francisco and Boston USPHS hospitals were to be closed soon.

HEW has violated its promise to Congress that studies of the future of the hospitals would cover all the bases—con-

tinuance as federal institutions, turnover to communities or closure, the union charged.

Instead, SIU Vice President Frank Drozak wrote other unions, HEW has told communities that there are only the alternatives of closing the hospitals or turning them over to local operation.

When HEW's plans to close all of the eight USPHS hospitals were disclosed in 1970, Congressmen protested and Congressional hearings were held. HEW gave the hearings its promise that all alternatives would be explored.

But late last year Chairman Paul Rogers of the House Public Health & Environment subcommittee discovered a secret HEW memo urging closing of the San Francisco and Boston hospitals soon.

HEW Assistant Secretary James B. Cardwell wrote that it was important to "do something about the two cities in question—this year—here and now."

Rogers' subcommittee examined the memo at a hearing, apparently influencing HEW to

hold off on closing the hospitals.

The nearly 200-year old USPHS hospital system cares for merchant seamen and some federal employees.

The San Francisco Comprehensive Health Planning Council has told HEW that rather than closing the San Francisco hospital more use be made of its services as a federal institution, said the SIU.

Conciliation set in Sandia strike

Talks with aid of a U.S. conciliator were scheduled this week in the strike of Machinists Lodge 284 against the Sandia scientific firm in Livermore.

Sandia, an experimental company for the Atomic Energy Commission offered a 7 per cent increase on wages only in the first year of a two year contract, with a wage reopener in the second year. The former contract expired November 1.

Other firms in the industry have agreed to pay raises of 10 per cent, 7 per cent and 7 per cent in three-year agreements, plus double time for overtime, triple time for holiday work and other provisions which Sandia has not accepted. Lodge 284 Business Representative Larry Taylor said.

AFGE 1533 elects Carter

American Federation of Government Employees Local 1533 has named officers for 1972, headed by President John H. Carter in the union election.

Still to be elected is a divisional unit vice president. Nominations for the post will be open at the local union meeting January 25 at Danish Hall, Oakland, with additional nominations and election at the February 22 meeting.

Others elected are Vice President Dean Tertocha, Secretary Laura M. Diehl, Treasurer Philip Hines, Corresponding Secretary Nora Rogers, Sergeant at Arms Jessie Allen, Trustees John Gonsalves and Percy Sanders and these unit vice presidents:

All others, Samuel Thomas; police branch, Howard Rader; public works, Lee Roy Moody; NMTO, Laura M. Diehl, and commissary, John DeWitt.

Nixon urged to stop the war

The Alameda County Central Labor Council has voted to tell President Nixon it opposes continuation of the war in Viet Nam and wants him to order all bombing stopped.

The motion by Deanne Burke of Teachers Local 2040 was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Alameda Carpenters 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Recording Secretary

Hayward Carpenters 1622

Attention Carpenters' Credit Union Members and Carpenters who should be Members!

On January 22, 1972 from 9 a.m. till 12 noon, a meeting of importance will be held in the small hall of the Labor Temple, 1050 Mattox road, Hayward, California.

Andy will be glad to see you there!

Want to know what's happening? Come to your union meetings!

Regular meetings are held every second and fourth Thursday at 8:00 p.m. at the hall, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

Pay your dues at the Financial Secretary's office. It is open at 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. On Thursday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. until 12 noon.

Members who move should inform the local union of their new addresses.

Fraternally,
CHARLES WACK,
Recording Secretary

Improvements in medical care benefits are now in effect, providing:

Prescription drug coverage for dependents of eligible carpenters on the same basis as presently applicable to the carpenter.

Prescription drug care for retired carpenters under 65 on the same basis as for the working eligible carpenter, and increase to \$100 in x-ray coverage for retired carpenters under 65. These apply to retired person only, not the wife.

Retirees 65 and over are covered by Medicare and are not continued under any other program.

As of January 1, 1972, dues will increase by \$1 per month.

Retired dues will remain as is.

Fraternally,
DELBERT BARDWELL,
Financial Secretary

Attention Retired Carpenters

A meeting of our recently formed Retired Carpenters Club will be held Thursday, January 27, at the meeting hall of Carpenters Local 36, 10:30 a.m.; the address is 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland.

All retired carpenters, and their wives are cordially invited to attend. Coffee and a snack will be served courtesy of Local 36.

Looking forward to seeing you there Thursday.

Fraternally,
L. D. (LARRY) TWIST
Secretary Pro tem

Sheet Metal Workers 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
FRED HARMON,
Business Manager

Millmen's Union 550

The next regular meeting of Millmen's Union Local 550 will be held Friday, January 21, 1972 at 8 p.m., Room 208, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

There will be a special called meeting before the regular meeting that night for the purpose of nominating and electing four delegates to the forthcoming California State Council of Carpenters Convention, to be held the week of Feb. 15, 1972, in San Mateo, California.

Those members who are laid off from work are reminded to sign the out of work list each week. The new list goes up each Friday and is good through Thursday night. The Unemployment Insurance Code requires that claimant for unemployment insurance seek work on their own. In administering this section of the Law, the Department for many years has required that workers who can best get their jobs through union hiring halls must keep regular contact with the union and accept suitable work whenever they have an opportunity. Failure on the part of a claimant to register with the union when out of work may result in disqualifying the claimant for unemployment insurance.

On behalf of the Officers and myself, we wish you and yours a Happy and Prosperous NEW YEAR.

At the special called meeting of November 19, 1971, the membership voted to join and participate in the 46-County Northern California Conference of Millmen & Industrial Production Carpenters Organization, which requires automatically a strike assessment from the membership of \$1 per month per member beginning January 1, 1972 and continuing through December, 1972.

Fraternally,
ODUS G. HOWARD,
Financial Secretary

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AFL-CIO.

45th Year, Number 45

January 21, 1972

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

Phone 261-3980

Merchandising effort to sell a President

Time Magazine late last year reported that the national administration had come up with a new public relations gimmick to woo the voters.

The plan—instant crime control.

Here's Time's report:

"... word was passed to schedule arrests of mobsters to inflate the anti-crime record in 1972. Quotas in fact, have been established, though neither the Justice Department nor the FBI will take credit for them.

"In the first two months of next year, 1,000 hoodlums are to be arrested. For example, New York City has a quota of 200; Philadelphia has 60; Columbia, S. C. rates only five.

"In the meantime, arrests are being delayed so that future quotas can be filled..."

The arrest figures of such a contrived law enforcement stunt would of course be campaign ammunition for our present President.

We don't think, however, that this would make many voters believe that the present administration is doing a good job against crime.

Nor could it make worthwhile inroads against crime any more than other ballyhooed Nixon moves have healed the economy or made any jobs.

The beneficiaries of a delay in arrests to make an enforcement showing in an election year would be hoodlums given a bonus of extra time to practice their activities before Uncle Sam puts the arm on them.

The same motive dominates the President's troop withdrawal in Viet Nam—votes. Withdrawal, coupled with maintenance of support for a militarily unreliable South Viet Nam regime amounts to kidding the public that our involvement will end.

Senator Cranston has pointed out that withdrawal without an agreement on a fixed date and prisoner release could invite a bloody assault by the North with full scale war and massive casualties.

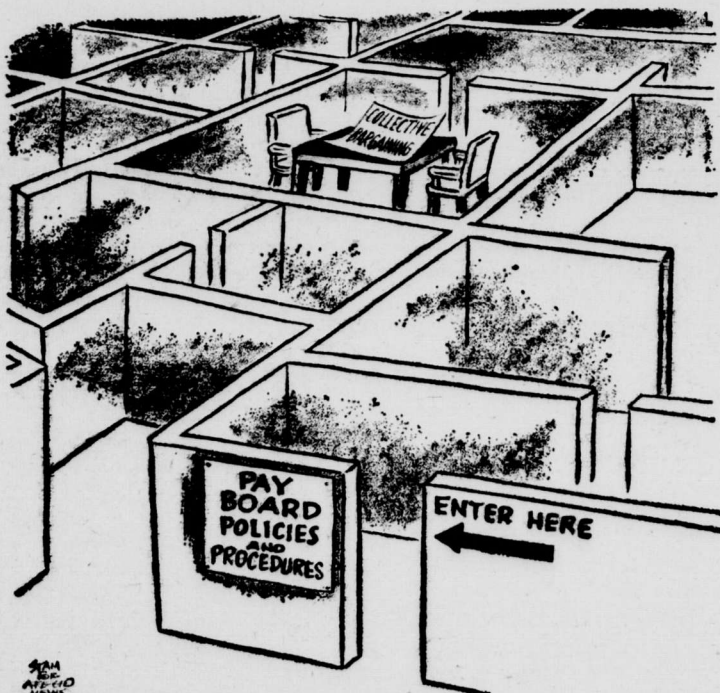
But this is an administration of public statements and public gestures. Policy is set on the Madison Avenue criterion of how many customers it will persuade to buy the product.

The product is Richard M. Nixon and he tailors his talk and his actions on the war, the economy, crime — and even football — to making sales.

It is interesting to note that both pro football championship favorites of the amateur coach in the White House were decisively defeated.

Since he maintains loudly and publicly that he is deeply concerned with football, it is legitimate to say that his lack of success in football masterminding is a tipoff on the results of all his "game plans."

The Maze



'Everything's Under Control, Chief!'



Devaluation job claim refuted

The Nixon administration claim that devaluation of the dollar would mean 500,000 new jobs over two years was sharply challenged by the AFL-CIO and the California Labor Federation—both of which noted that it does nothing about export of jobs.

AFL-CIO Research Director Nat Goldfinger said there might be a temporary improvement in the balance of payments as speculators take their profits and return some of the \$45,000,000 in American currency in foreign central banks.

Labor Federation Secretary John F. Henning agreed that there may be temporary job stimulation in export-related industries but, he noted:

"It doesn't at all mean that this will counterbalance the continuing exportation of U.S. technology and jobs by U.S. corporations to their foreign subsidiaries.

"The Nixon Administration's claim that devaluation of the U.S. dollar would create 500,000 new jobs is a particularly ironic statement to come from a national administration whose disastrous economic policies have already cost the U.S. economy 2,000,000 jobs.

"President Nixon's massive foreign trade and tax concessions to multi-national U.S. corporations are one of the principal reasons for the rise in unemployment from 3.5 to 5.5 million since Nixon took office.

"Unless these foreign trade and corporate tax policies are reformed promptly and some curbs are placed on excessive profiteering by giant U.S. corporations, still worse unemployment and a further shrinkage of the U.S. dollar will result in the years ahead.

"Both President Nixon and those in his administration need to be a little more frank with the American people.

"Devaluation of a nation's

currency is a symptom of grave weakness, not of strength. And it signals the urgent need for immediate corrective surgery on the nation's foreign trade and corporate tax laws."

In conjunction with the devaluation, the United States announced the revocation of the 10 per cent import surcharge which had been imposed as part of the August 15 package.

Goldfinger's rebuttal came in the wake of administration attempts to put devaluation in the "job development" category.

As the Group of Ten meetings were beginning in Washington, Presidential aide Peter G. Peterson held a briefing session for the press at which he

predicted 500,000 to 750,000 new jobs.

Later, Donald Rumsfeld, director of the Cost of Living Council, in a television interview program predicted that devaluation would bring an increase in jobs of "500,000 to 667,000."

Peterson said his predictions were based on Labor Department estimates that every \$1,000,000,000 increase in the U.S. balance of trade would create 60,000 to 80,000 more U.S. jobs. Estimates of a \$9,000,000,000 increase in trade from the new devalued dollar led to the prediction of 500,000 to 750,000 new jobs over a possible two-year period.

Letters to the editor

About bombing

Editor, Labor Journal:

I am unalterably opposed to any further pull-out of our troops from Vietnam by President Nixon until after all of the following conditions are complied with:

1. The Viet Cong must immediately cease bombing our American cities and villages.
2. The Viet Cong must immediately pull all their troops out of the U.S.
3. The Viet Cong must compensate us for the millions of acres of our farm land and forests destroyed permanently by their defoliant bombs.
4. The millions of Americans now living in squalid refugee camps must be immediately returned to their villages and their homes and villages be rebuilt.
5. That the thousands of orphaned American children now

roaming our streets be properly taken care of.

6. That the Viet Cong solemnly promise that (a) they will never again invade our West Coast with their sampans and (b) they will never again bomb us especially during the Xmas season when we are singing: "Peace on earth, good will to all men."

JOSEPH BIALLAS
Oakland

She likes the Journal

Editor, Labor Journal:

As a union member of Local 777, Printing Specialties, I find your Labor Journal covers a variety of articles which benefit a union member and others.

An excellent paper too where it concerns politics, government and consumer report. Thank you.

MRS. ANNE BARULICH,
San Jose

EBMUD arbitration upheld

Manuel Pontes, whose suspension by the East Bay Municipal Utility District was held by an arbitrator to be use of management authority to overrule union shop steward rights, got his full back pay last week.

EBMUD General Manager John S. Harnett, who could have overruled the advisory arbitration award, concurred in it and wrote Pontes:

"It is apparent from the record that there was a breakdown in communications during the course of a grievance process which was compounded by a mutual confusion as to the dual role of an employee serving as a union steward."

Pontes, secretary-treasurer

of AFSCME-EBMUD Local 444, was suspended for five days last March for refusing to attend a hearing called by management on another employee's grievance without consulting with the union.

Arbitrator Adolph Koven pointed out that there is a sharp distinction between an employee's duties to management and a shop steward's rights as a union representative.

Pontes, who said he wasn't confused over the distinction between employer authority and stewards' union rights, got a check for the five days pay on January 12.

Construction safety bills get Reagan axe

California building tradesmen lost two needed safety measures and won one in Governor Reagan's parade of vetoes.

The governor vetoed State Building Trades Council-sponsored bills requiring adequate first aid facilities on all construction sites and directing the state to respond promptly to safety complaints.

He signed a measure requiring local building departments to attach the construction safety orders covering trenches and excavations to building permits for trenches five feet or more deep.

Another Reagan veto victim was a measure, inspired by last January's disastrous oil spill in San Francisco Bay, for ship traffic control like that which governs plane movements to prevent air collisions at airports.

One of the vetoed construction safety bills was Assembly Bill 681 by San Francisco Democratic Assemblyman Lee McCarthy requiring the State Division of Industrial Safety to respond within three days to a valid complaint of an unsafe place of employment.

The veto came despite appeals from thousands of building craftsmen, State BTC Pres-

ident James S. Lee noted.

Enforcement of safety orders for construction by Reagan's administration is practically non-existent, he added. Reagan vetoed a similar 1970 bill by McCarthy.

Also vetoed was Assembly Bill 1204 for adequate first aid facilities on all construction job sites.

Lee pointed out that adequate first aid on the job could have prevented many industrial accident deaths and lessened the seriousness of injuries.

The bill on trenching safety was AB 1366 introduced by State Senator David Roberti while he was in the Assembly. It will eliminate any employer excuse for not knowing what is required to protect employees in the hazardous field of excavation, Lee said.

Both AB 1366 and AB 681 were strongly opposed by Reagan's Department of Industrial Relations and Division of Industrial Safety.

San Francisco Democratic Assemblyman Willie L. Brown Jr., who introduced the ship traffic control bill, called its veto "idiotic" and said the veto depended on "the foolish argument used by shipping people who want no controls of any kind."

'Efficiency' probe asked

Continued from page 1

set up as a result of a report by a "task force" named by Governor Reagan.

The university first paid a reported \$250,000 to a private consulting firm at the instance of the task force, then set up a 13-man force to do work formerly done by general foremen in determining planning, estimating and material needs.

"The general foremen tell us that these people, who are paid an average of around \$15,000 a year, aren't familiar with the type of work and after they get through, the foremen have to do the work all over," said Childers.

"We're asking an investigation of a waste to the taxpayers brought on by Governor Reagan's insistence, just adding to costs."

Childers quoted from an editorial in the California Labor Federation's weekly California AFL-CIO News, noting that efforts are being made through out the state "to turn cities into villages and stop any highway construction work that would

County raises

The Alameda County public works department has announced that retroactive pay raises due the 300 country craftsmen represented by the Building Trades Council are to be paid as a result of the bill, signed by President Nixon, to pay raises which were withheld in his "freeze." George A. Hess, of Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 444, BTC county employees negotiating chairman, said 95 per cent of the craftsmen have raises coming.

displace a flower or a tree... Environmental reform will succeed only if it is in integral part of economic and social reform. Environmental change based on contemptuous disregard of the bread and butter needs of working people must and should be opposed."

That, Childers said, applies to the Pleasanton and Livermore ballot proposals.

Dear Doctor: now here's a deal

A physician, who called for bids in order to get a deal on the car he wanted, heard from a member of Automobile Salesmen's Local 1095 who was mindful that patients don't have too much luck negotiating with doctors either.

Here's the physician's letter to dealers:

"I've been shopping around for a (model name) but have been unable to obtain a good discount . . .

"I am willing to order a '72 . . . and I deserve a better deal because I'm not competing with people who are bidding on your present limited number of cars. Under such a situation, a selling price of less than \$150 over dealer cost is not unreasonable. This proposal is especially fair because you can make the sale simply by submitting the lowest bid in answer to this letter, thereby saving yourself hours of bargaining in the salesroom.

"The specific car I have in mind is the coupe model with the following options: GT option (with 4-speed transmission) tinted glass, body side molding, AM-FM radio, rear speaker, swing out rear windows, and undercoating. I would like door edge guards and bumper guards.

"If you are interested in bidding for my order, please address replies to (name withheld)

"All bids will be kept strictly confidential."

And here's the letter from the unionist who, Local 1095 Executive Secretary Vincent Fulco says would rather remain anonymous since he owes his doctor money:

"This bid is being sent to all local doctors. I'm shopping

for a price for my mother-in-law who needs a gall bladder operation. While troublesome, her condition is not acute and she can wait 30 to 60 days. Therefore, I feel she deserves a better price because she will not be competing with patients who are already on your operating schedule.

"Being elderly and out of shape, she should slice like butter, thereby saving yourself hours in the operating room. All that is required is a simple job, no options, no frills — you're in and you're out!

"If you are interested in bidding for this operation, please address reply to:

"Gall Bladder Department S
"P. O. Box 999

"Bay Area, California

"All bids will be marked top secret and will be leaked only to responsible persons."

"Lots of luck."

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

You won't need the pitchfork any more, Silas

Continued from page 1

erating it as if it were a factory.

★ ★ ★

A SENATE committee in Fresno last week heard a 74 year old grape grower tell how big money acquired his once family operated farm.

The world's biggest bank, otherwise known as Bank of America, foreclosed after this gentleman ran into heavy trouble in his dealings with Tenneco, which must be one of the world's biggest conglomerates.

Tenneco, he said, first offered to market his grapes, then sold them for less than he had been promised. Bank of America then foreclosed its mortgage on the land which he had spent 50 years developing.

The owner now is Tenneco. This firm is nothing if not versatile, since one of its other enterprises is ink.

As a vineyard owner, it is certainly not mixing ink with grapejuice, but only demonstrating that there are probably no limits to a big conglomerate's diversification.

★ ★ ★

THE GENTLEMAN who related this story, without contradiction from Tenneco which preferred to talk at the committee's hearing in Washington far from the distractions of Fresno, has won a pair of large damage judgments from the conglomerate and the bank.

Which, if he doesn't lose it on appeal, may make up for something.

But it does not put him back on his farm with his pitchfork

Golden Gate Fields job cuts with retirement hit

Continued from page 1

ment concerning 'the demands of the Berkeley Fire Department' as possibly constituting a "disruptive force" in management-labor relations.

"The matter for maintaining the track fire house and the implementation of around-the-clock staffing with fire guards who traditionally have performed this work is reflected in our labor contract and must be left to the ultimate disposition of the signatory parties," he told the track.

—if that tool is used in grape growing.

Federal farm support payments, of course, go to conglomerate farmers along with little men like the grape grower in this case.

And, were the state or nation to enact unemployment insurance and other benefits for farm workers, it would be the corporations with the dollar signs and long strings of zeroes next to the "NET INCOME" items on their financial reports, which also would pay the tax.

★ ★ ★

THE FAMILY SIZE farm is indeed on its way out. One way to bring it back would be to enforce that now laughed-at law which says no one farm can get more than the amount of federal water needed for 160 acres or 320 acres if the farmer has a farmer's wife.

Another way would be to prevent rich corporate farmers from becoming richer corporate farmers by collecting millions in federal price support subsidies.

Our taxpayers' money for water and subsidies has been helping this process for years.

Williams remains as Contra Costa BTC executive

Doyle Williams, of Steamfitters Local 342, will continue to double as secretary-treasurer of the Contra Costa County Building Trades Council for at least six months pending selection of a full time successor to the late Howard "Chick" Reed.

Williams, BTC president and a Local 1342 business representative, has handled council executive duties since Reed's death last August. The council had planned to select a full time secretary-treasurer January 6 but put off action until July.

Meanwhile, it has been strengthening its financial position and maintaining intensified picketing activity.

Apprenticeship Council

The California Apprenticeship Council will hold its quarterly meeting next Thursday through Saturday, January 27-29, at the Pasadena Hilton Hotel.

Dockers strike; back-to-work law sought by Nixon

With the Nixon administration hovering in the wings with threats of Congressional action to send strikers back to work, negotiations wound up in another deadlock Monday morning and 14,000 West Coast longshoremen resumed their three state walkout.

The issue which hung up the talks between the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and the Pacific Maritime Association was PMA refusal to guarantee retroactivity of union gains.

ILWU President Harry Bridges said that the union would have kept on talking if the employers had agreed to retroactivity even to the November 14 end of President Nixon's 90-day "freeze."

Management, however, would not. Also deadlocked was the dispute over financing of a weekly wage guarantee. Management wanted to limit its financing to a flat \$5,200,000 a year raised from a "royalty" on shipping containers not packed by ILWU members. The union wanted continuance of the guarantee if the fund should run out during a year.

As the longshoremen resumed the strike which Nixon had interrupted with a Taft-Hartley Act "cooling off" back to work injunction, administration sources said Nixon would go to Congress for some form of back to work legislation.

Longshoremen struck last July, went back to work under Nixon's injunction in October and negotiated after its expiration Christmas Day with administration spokesmen assuring employers and unionists there would be a move for back-to-work legislation if the deadlock brought another strike.

UC crisis told

Continued from page 1

cal 14 and Oakland Typographical Union Local 36.

They are to make up the committee to prepare a collective bargaining bill.

The Labor Federation has drafted an overall public employees' bargaining measure but Groulx said the meeting felt that UC's particular problems necessitate a separate bill.